

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

015455  
This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

25X1

COUNTRY Hungary

REPORT

SUBJECT Transzvil Transformer Factory  
in Budapest

DATE DISTR. 4 March 1954

NO. OF PAGES 8

DATE OF INFO.

REQUIREMENT NO. RD

PLACE ACQUIRED

REFERENCES

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. Name and Location

- a. The official name of the factory is Transzvil (short for: Transzvil Villamossági Cikkgyára - Factory for Transformers and Electric Articles.) The former name was AEG Electrical Works. The address of the factory is Budapest XIII, Hun utca 2.
- b. The factory (No. 3, annex 1) is situated about 2,200 m. to the north-northeast of Budapest-West railroad station (No. 9, annex 1) and is bordered by Tüzér utca in the northwest, Mohács utca in the northeast, Csata utca in the southeast and Hun utca in the southwest.
- c. In the immediate neighborhood of the factory there are several military structures which are marked on annex 1. They are:
  - (1.) Military hospital (No. 1).
  - (2.) Matyas Király Barracks (No. 2), occupied by a medium antiaircraft regiment.
  - (3.) Army garage (No. 4) 24 to 30 T-34 tanks were observed.
  - (4.) Sports school (No. 5) with two gymnasiums and a sports ground.
  - (5.) Former "Train" barracks (No. 6), occupied by a reinforcement (sic.) or communications unit.
  - (6.) Dózsa György Barracks (No. 7), occupied by tank units and communications units (the latter are believed to have been stationed in the "Train" barracks).

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

|       |   |      |   |      |   |     |   |     |  |     |  |        |   |  |  |
|-------|---|------|---|------|---|-----|---|-----|--|-----|--|--------|---|--|--|
| STATE | x | ARMY | x | NAVY | x | AIR | x | FBI |  | AEC |  | ORR Ev | x |  |  |
|-------|---|------|---|------|---|-----|---|-----|--|-----|--|--------|---|--|--|

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 2 -

(7.) Army Supply Depot No. 1 - with considerable stocks (No. 8).

## 2. History

Up to 1945 the factory belonged to the German company AEG, from 1945 until 1952 it was in the hands of the Soviets and was handed over to the Hungarian State on 1 August 1952. During the war the factory was hardly damaged.

## 3. Production

a. The following is produced in the factory:

- (1.) Transformers from 50 to 2,000 kw., most of them being between 1,000 and 1,500 kw.; about 200 of the larger transformers are produced per month.
- (2.) Current transformers (áramváltók), quantity not known.
- (3.) Voltage transformers (feszültségváltók) about 150 per month.
- (4.) Electric switches (villamoskapcsolók), 300 - 400 per month.
- (5.) Reducers, monthly production about 500 - 600.

b. The production plan is completely fulfilled, and sometimes even exceeds 100%.

c. The percentage of rejects is 3 - 4%, sometimes more, as there is a shortage of workers and first class raw materials.

## 4. Production Control

a. So-called work sheets (munkalap) are handed out for the production of various goods. Each worker is given a part work sheet. By using these sheets the management hopes to discover the "reject saboteurs" more easily. The name of the worker and his working time are entered on the "part work sheet".

b. The following text is copied from one of these work sheets:

|                                |                                  |         |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Factory order<br>(Gyári ord.)  | No. of Order<br>(Rendelési szám) | 371.729 |
| Product No.<br>(gyártási szám) | 113.419                          |         |
| Type:                          | ADP 20/a                         |         |
| Transfer:                      | 150/75/5 Amp.                    |         |
| 15 Volt/Amp. capacity          |                                  |         |
| Class I - Reducer              |                                  |         |
| Time work was started:.....    |                                  |         |
| Time work was completed:.....  |                                  |         |

## 5. Customers

a. Eighty percent of the production remains in Hungary and 20% (sometimes up to 50%) is exported to the USSR, Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland, and China.

b. The two most important customers on the home market are:

- (1.) Investment Concern for Electric Power Plants (Erőműberuházó Vállalat).

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 3 -

25X1

- (2.) Concern for the Installation of Electric Stations (Villamosállomás Szerelő Vállalat).

Via these two concerns the products are delivered to the power plants in Kazincbarcika, Tiszalök, Inóta, and to the Iron Works in Sztalinváros.

- (3.) Another important customer is Beloiannis (Standard Works) in Budapest which is supplied with parts for radio receivers and transmitters.

#### 6. Supply of Raw Materials.

- a. The factory suffers from a shortage of non-ferrous metals, especially copper. Copper is therefore mixed with aluminum, but wires from this material have to be twice as thick. More difficulties arise because the material is not delivered punctually and work has to stop from time to time.
- b. The following plants deliver raw materials to the factory:
  - (1.) Rákosi Mátyás Works in Budapest-Csepel: castings and other iron material.
  - (2.) Factory for Cables, Wire, and Wire for Cable Railroads; joint-stock company in Budapest XI, Budafoki út 60 (Budapesti Kabel, Sodrony és Sodronykötél Gyár R.T., formerly Felten and Guillaume): material for cables (huzal).
  - (3.) Former Draschke China Factory in Budapest X, Jászberényi út or Kőis Jászberényi út: china parts.

#### 7. Supply of Energy and Fuel

Water and current are supplied by the municipal networks. Nothing is known about the supply of coal.

#### 8. Machines

The machines are all in very good condition, and are from Hungarian and Soviet machine-tool factories.

#### 9. Transport

All transport to and from the factory is carried out by trucks.

#### 10. Description of the factory installations

- a. The factory consists of two large buildings, so-called A and B buildings (see annex 2) and some smaller auxiliary buildings. The main entrance (No. 1, annex 2) is in Hun utca in building A and has a gate (No. 5, annex 2) which leads to the factory courtyard. There is a small side entrance in Mohács utca in building B (No. 1a/annex 2).
- b. The factory area is about 90 x 100 m. in size.
- c. The so-called building A in Hun utca is four stories high and houses various workshops. The side facing Hun utca is about 90 x 20 m., the wing in Csata utca about 40 x 10 m. and the wing in Tűzér utca which is L-shaped about 35 x 20 m. and 25 x 15 m. At the gate are the doorkeeper's room (No. 2, annex 2), a staircase at the side facing the yard (No. 7, annex 2) and the locksmith's workshop (No. 8, annex 2). In the southeastern part is the machine-workshop (No. 21, annex 2) with two staircases and one elevator at the side facing the yard (Nos. 19 and 20, annex 2).

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 4 -

25X1

- d. The so-called building B in Mohács utca is three stories high and about 35 x 11 m. On the first floor are a depot (No. 14, annex 2), the AVH office (No. 15, annex 2) and the office of the personnel and labor department (No. 25, annex 2); on the second floor (annex 3) are a dining room (No. 7), the kitchen (No. 6), the Party offices (Nos. 2 and 3), the office of the factory management (No. 4) and the Disz office (No. 5). On the third floor (annex 4) are the following offices: factory management (No. 2), director general's office (No. 3), office of the AVH chief (No. 4), directorate (No. 5) and the planning office (No. 6).

# 11. Factory Administration

- a. The following leading personnel is known:

25X1

(1.) Director General: Endre Kral or Hoozl, former foreman

(2.) Technical Manager and Deputy Director: Engineer Kálmán Dorka

(3.) Head of the Personnel Department: Béla Fekete

(4.) Party Secretary: György Kis

(5.) Disz Secretary: József Pál Has no  
job in the factory.

25X1

(6.) Head of the Factory Police, which is a unit of the so-called AVH Order Guard (AVH-Rendészet), AVH Captain Ferenc Szilágyi

25X1

(7.) Head of the transformer department: Gábor Kakuk, expert

(8.) Head of the Current-Reducer Department: János Garami

(9.) Head of the Coil Department (tekercselő): Sándor Máté, expert;

25X1

(10.) The following engineers work in the Planning Office (tervezőiroda): József Regvev, József Csizi and András Bodasszi.

25X1

(11.) Head of the installation workshop (szerelő műhely): József Horváth,

25X1

(12.) Head of the Current-Reducer Workshop (subordinate to the Current-Reducer Department): László Bognár

25X1

- b. About 1,200 workers are employed in the factory. Of these, about 400 are women, and about 20% are trained expert workers.

- c. Work is carried out in one shift. No work is done on Sundays. Only in the machine workshop is work carried out in three shifts of eight hours each; 40-50 men are employed for each shift.

- d. The monthly salaries are about as follows:

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1.) auxiliary workers | 550 - 650 Ft.   |
| (2.) trained workers   | 700 - 800 Ft.   |
| (3.) expert workers    | 900 - 1,100 Ft. |

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 5 -

- e. Very often competitions are held in the factory, the result of which is always a new increase in norms.
- f. As the raw material deliveries arrive in batches and with delay (mostly at the end of the month) work has to be forced after the necessary material has arrived, if the production plan is to be fulfilled. The work is already handed out at the beginning of the month, but very little can be done at that time. If a worker does not carry out his task he is threatened with punishment for sabotage. The factory management has therefore permitted the workers to remain at their working places after change of shift to finish their work "voluntarily". This is called: "Csusztatás".

## 12. Morale

Due to the above-mentioned conditions and the high norms, the morale of the workers is very bad. About 20% of the workers are registered Communists, but hardly 2% of them are convinced followers of the Regime.

## 13. Guards and Security

- a. During the day the factory is guarded by AVH troops who are brought to the factory every day. The factory has no guard unit of its own. The AVH guard unit is commanded by AVH Captain Ferenc Szillágyi, who is at the same time the head of the AVH outpost in the factory. Three AVH officials are employed in this office.
- b. During the night the factory is guarded by members of the factory fire brigade. The fire brigade is equipped with modern fire extinguishers.
- c. Once a month the workers receive air-raid protection training; these exercises are called fire exercises. The ARP shelters which were built in the cellars of the main buildings during the last war are at present used as dressing rooms, but can again be used as ARP shelters at any time. There is a siren on the roof of B building.
- d. The factory can only be entered with an identity card with a photograph or with a special permit. Most workers can enter without control because the doorkeeper knows them by sight. During a production shift one may leave the factory only with a written permit from the factory manager, which has to be countersigned by the head of the AVH.

## Legends to the Annexes

### Annex 1: Area of the factory.

- 1. Military hospital
- 2. Mátyás Király Barracks
- 3. Transzvíll Factory
- 4. Army garage
- 5. Sports school
- 6. "Train" Barracks
- 7. Dózsa György Barracks
- 8. Army Supply Depot
- 9. Budapest-West Station
- 10. Marshaling yard
- 11. Margit Bridge
- 12. Sztalin Bridge.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 6 -

## Annex 2: Layout of the factory.

1. Main entrance
2. Doorkeeper
3. Elevator
4. Staircase
5. Gate
6. Transformer workshop and assembly hall
7. Staircase
8. Locksmiths' shop
9. Galvanizing shop
10. Smithy
11. Dispensary
12. Fire station
13. Apprentices' workshop
14. Depot
15. AVH office
16. Depot
17. Room for the fire brigade
18. Fuel store
19. Staircase
20. Elevator
21. Maintenance workshop
- 22 and 23. Apartments
24. Locksmiths' shop
25. Personnel and Labor Department
- 26 and 27. Open air dumps.

## Annex 3: Second Floor of Building B

1. Staircase
- 2 and 3. Party offices
4. Factory management
5. Disz office
6. Kitchen
7. Dining rooms.

## Annex 4: Third Floor of Building B

1. Staircase
2. Factory management
3. Office of the director-general
4. Office of the AVH chief
5. Various offices
6. Planning office
7. Corridors

- Annexes:
1. Area of the factory.
  2. Layout of the factory.
  3. Second floor of building B.
  4. Third floor of building B.

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

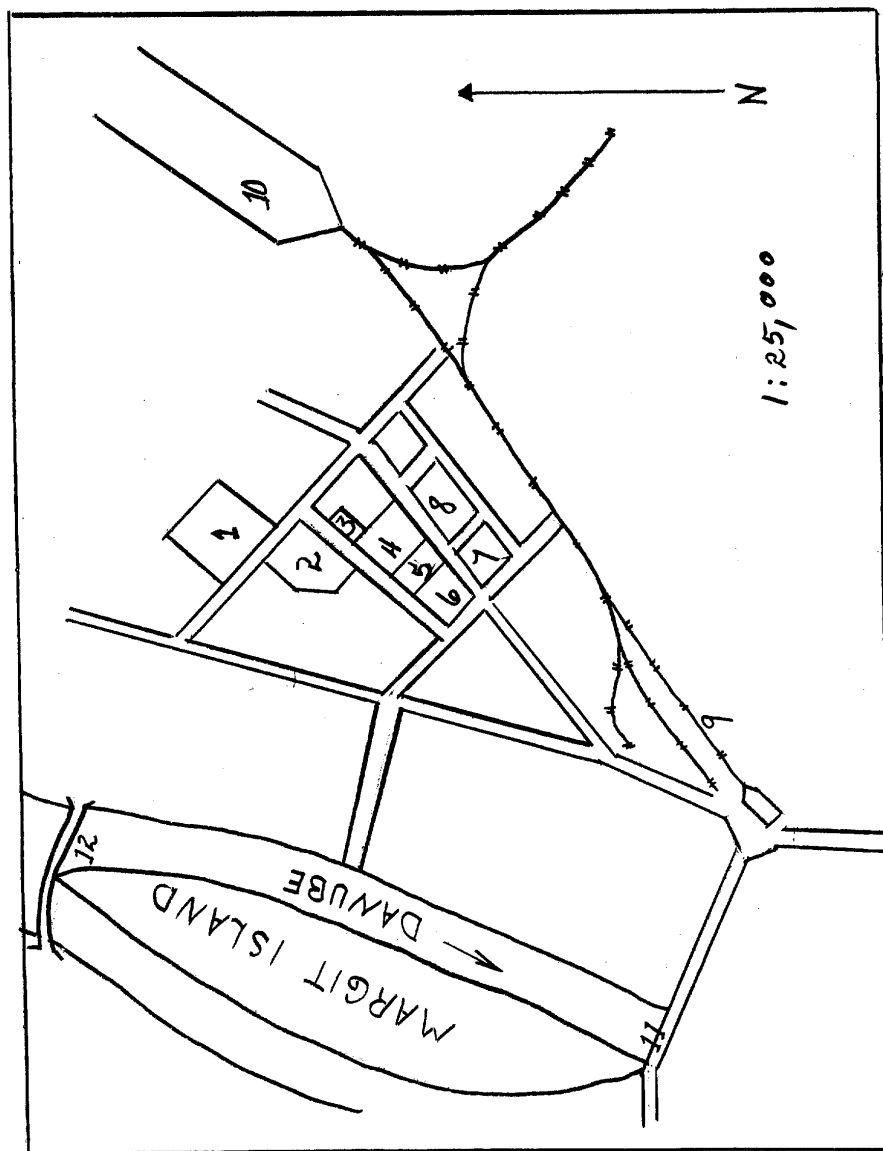
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 7 -

25X1

Annex 1 Area of the Transz vill Plant in Budapest

1:25000



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

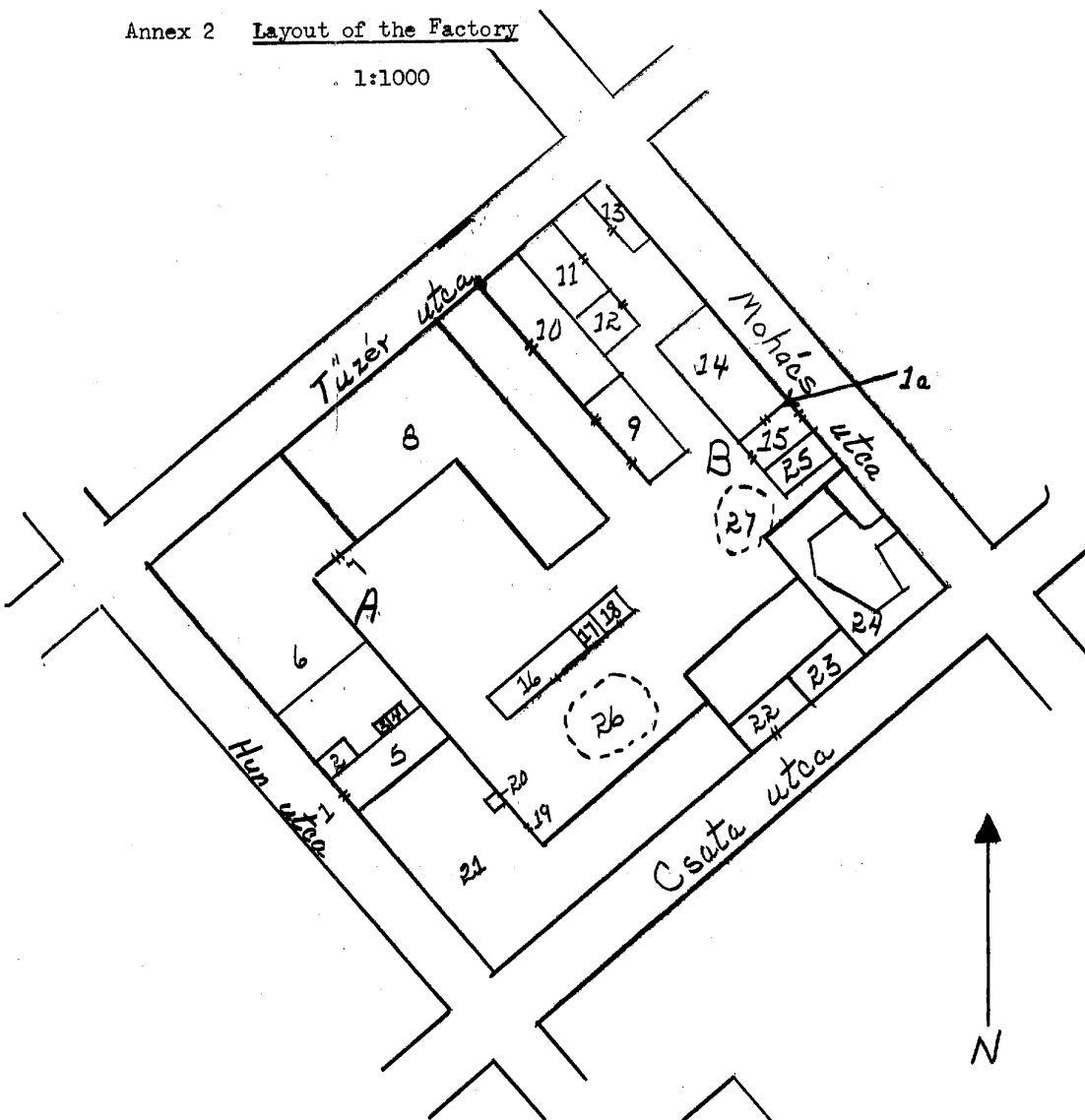
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

- 8 -

25X1

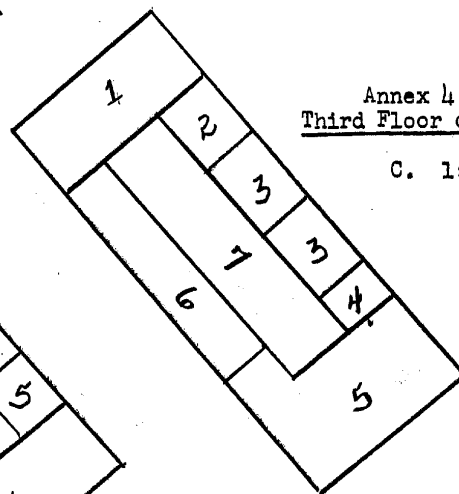
Annex 2 Layout of the Factory

1:1000



Annex 4  
Third Floor of Building B

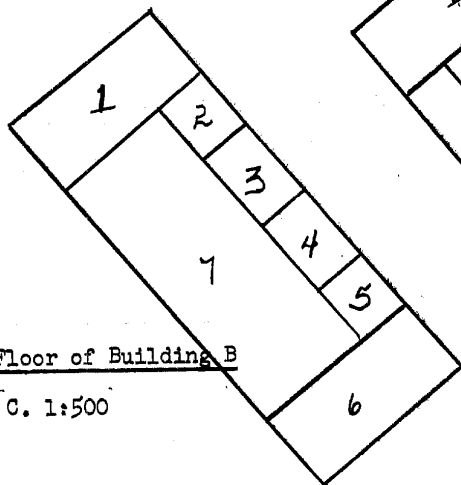
C. 1:500



Annex 3

Second Floor of Building B

C. 1:500



SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY